# REBEL GAINS IN CHILL.

ONLY A FEW TOWNS STILL LOYAL TO THE GOVERNMENT.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS DEFEATED AT COQUIMBO AND QUILLOTA-THE INSURGENTS ADVANC-ING UPON THE CAPITAL-PRESIDENT

Paris, Feb. 17 .- The "Gaulois" to-day publishes dispatch from Buenos Ayres, which announces rally. that the Chilian Government troops have been defeated at Coquimbo and Quillota. The same dispatch says that the insurgent forces are rapidly increasing in numbers and that they are advancing unon the capital, Santiago de Chili. The dispatch adds that only a few towns remain loyal to the Government. The destruction of the railways by the insurgent forces hampers the movements of the Government troops.

President Balmaceda is well-supported in the capital, and is said to be hopeful of being able to repel the rebels. It is feared that the effect of the rebellion will be disastrous to the finances and

commerce of the country. During a battle fought at Tarapaca, 145 miles southeast of Ilo, the mines at Tarapaca were set on fire and afterward were flooded in an attempt to extinguish the flames. The Germans who were employed in the mines there fled into the interior. Tarapaca is only ten miles from the mouth of a river opening into the Pacific Ocean, so it is inferred that the destruction of property at Tarapaca was the Work of a fanding party which came ashore from one of the insurgent war vessels.

The coal depote at Corenel have been pillaged by the insurgent sailors sent ashore to obtain coal for the reled vessels. coal for the rebel vessels.

## DISCONTENT IN BELGIUM.

PLANNING FOR A GENERAL STRIKE-INTERNA-TIONAL SOCIALISTIC CONGRESS.

Brussels, Feb. 17.—The Workmen's Council has issued invitations to the socialistic societies throughout Europe and the United States to send delegates to the International Congress which is to be opened in this city on August 8. The Congress will sit for a

In view of the action of the Chamber of Deputies in refusing to grant the people's demand for universal suffrage, meetings of workmen, with the object of organizing for a general strike throughout Belgium, are being held. The workmen have also begin to collect funds, the object of which is to enable the strikers' families to hold out while the men are out on

In December last the question of a general strike was agitated at the assembly of the Belgian Trade Federation, in order, first, to compel the Chambers to grant universal suffrage, and, secondly, to exact better pay, especially for the coal miners, whose delegates formed the majority of the federation and represented 215,000 workmen. The agitation has been kept up in Belgium in order to obtain these two objects. It seems that the laborers are now determined to collect the funds necessary to support the strikers' families while the men are on strike. But it will take some time before the strike treasury will be full chough to ctand such a drain. As stated in The Tribune of December 25, in its comments on the motion for an immediate strike, made at that time to the Federation Assembly, the Ghent delegates, led by the famous Auscele, warned their fellow-workmen that a general strike would surely collapse unless it should last for five weeks at least, and that 60 frames, the minimum amount per man, would be required for the suppoof the strikers. As the latter number 215,000 mer the coal mines alone, it would take many month to raise the necessary fund. But they may not wait to raise the necessary fund. But they may not want for that, inasmuch as purely political questions have of late been mixed up with social problems in Belgium, still more than previously; and tails to such an extent that liberal leaders like Messrs. Frere, Orban and Isera, who had formerly declared for universal suffrage, are now afraid that the country would be ruled exclusively by the laboring classes, and have lately pronounced themselves in favor of a qualified suffrage. The workmen hops to secure their right to the ballot through a general strike, which would cripple the whole industry of the country, and thus bring the governing middle classes to terms.

MEETINGS OF THE TWO IRISH FACTIONS London, Feb. 17.—The Parnellite and McCarthylte members of Parliament held meetings in the House of Parnell gave a full account of the negotiations which had taken place between the two branches of the Irish Parliamentary party. After he had made his state ment, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the party desired to record its entire approval of Mr. Parnell's course as being thoroughly patriotic and in accordance with the sentiment of the Irish race. The resolution also stated that Mr. Parnell's course merited the continued confidence of the Irish in him. The Mc-Carthyltes, at their meeting, were occupied in tr-Carthylies, at their ingelling, were occupied in the ganizing for the impending campaign. They have unlimited offers for help, and have received gratifying reports from supposed Partiell strongholds. Several of Mr. McCarthy's followers are about to start for Ireland, for the purpose of making speeches at different points throughout the country.

Duldin, Feb. 17.—John billion, M. P., who with William O'Brien, M. P., is undergoing his term of imprisonment in Cloumel Prison, ins. been removed from his cell to the infirmary of that Institution.

CHURCH.

London, Feb. 17.-At Newton Abbott, near Teign mouth, Pevonshire, to-day, the Rev. Dr. Pope wa-fined £2 for brawling in church. Dr. Pope attended a religious service at Newton Abbott last Sunday, and was observed to be acting in a strange manner. walked up to the officiating clergyman, wrested the chalice from his hands, and drank the wine while standing near the aliar rails. Dr. Pope then returned whom he had taken it, remarking, in a voice lone Christian. You are untit to administer the communion." The court at Newton Abbott to-day was crowded with clergymen and others. Dr. Pope pleaded guilty, and ap-located for his conduct in the church. His lawver said that Dr. Pope's mind had become un-

THE BACCARAT SCANDAL.

London, Feb. 17.-The card scandal continues to attract considerable attention in all classes of society. It is known that the Prince of Wales is greatly irriated at the facts having leaked out. An intimate Wilson, the hostess of the card-playing party-is said to be responsible for the secret being divulged. story got abroad at a party where she and sir William Gordon Cumming were present. The latter seems to have in some way offended this woman, who divulged secret, and said, among other things, that all the accessories of the baccarat game used upon the memorable occasion were the property of the Prince of Wales. This assertion, however, is not believed to be true.

THE ALABAMA INDEMNITY FUNDS. London, Feb. 17.-In the House of Commons to-day, William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Tryasury, in reply to questions on the subject, said that, according to accounts published in American newspapers, a portion of the Alabama indemnity funds remained in the hards of the United States Government. Mr. Smith aided that it would be contrary to the engagements entered into by the Treaty of Washington, of 1871, for the English Government to request the return of this sum.

MR. GLADSTONE'S HEALTH NOT POOR. London, Feb. 17.—The rumors circulated in regard to Mr. Gladstone's state of health are not founded on fact. Mr. Gladstone is enjoying good health for a man of his years. Inquiries made this morning at his house elicited the information that the veteran statesman had suffered in no way from the excitlor House of Commons last night on Mr. Morley's moti

THE POPE AND AMERICAN SCHOOLS. Rome, Feb. 17.—Inquiries made at the Vatican to-day show that the Pope's letter to Cardinal Gibbons on the question of school education in the United States will be of a pacific nature. The Pope has not yet completed the letter and is devoting much time and study to the subjects upon which it will touch.

EL TEB OCCUPIED BY EGYPTIAN TROOPS. Cairo, Feb. 17 .- The Egyptian troops to-day occumen Digna. The dervishes retreated to Tokar, per cent premium.

upon which place the Egyptian troops will advance to morrow. It is expected that their will be serious fighting should Osman Digna make a stand at Tokar.

AN ARGENTINE PLOT UNEARTHED

IT EMBRACED THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT. Buenos Ayres, Feb. 17 .- A startling conspirac has been discovered here, but the details are kent secret by the police and Government officials It is known, however, that the plot embraced the proposed assassination of the principal members of the Government. Considerable excitement, natu-rally, has followed the discovery of the conspiracy. Gold to-day closed at 253 per cent premium.

The discovery of "a startling conspiracy" against the Argentine Government, and the quotation gold premium at 253, are facts little calculated to please the friends of the South American Republic or the banks of La Plata. At any rate, these facts con firm the opinion expressed here, immediately after the revolution of last July in Buenos Ayres, that Seno Pellegrini, who had managed to step from his Vice and was hardly capable of restoring the former properity of the country. He has been for eight it made by the people to overthrow him, while the credit of the Republic has kept falling. The Argentines do not propose, as stated by the cable dispatch, to "assa sinate the principal members of the Government. on fire and afterward were flooded in an attempt to They merely want to get rid of an Administration which has at its head Senor Pellegrini, who, while Juarez Celman, really governed the country and led i Juarez Celman, really governed the country and led to financial ruin. Moreover, the Argentine people are aware that (seer European creditors, distrusting the honesty and intentions of Pellegrini's Administration, think of asking their Governments, especially that of England, to appoint a commission which would take charge of the Eucnos Ayres finances. If such a thing were attempted, the United States might have some thing to say about it; but meanwhile the free and proud Argentines are afreid that their present Government may bring them down to the enslaved condition of a south American Exput. may bring them down South American Egypt.

# URGING A BRITISH ZOLLVEREIN.

A MOTION BY MR. VINCENT DEBATED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Vincent moved that the Government, at the earliest opportunity, invite the British colonies to a federation was to be obtained only through commercial Many of the leading colonial statesme and others favored commercial federation.

Sir Lyon Playfair criticised the motion as covering impracticable. He contended that it would be injudicious to arrest the reaction in America against excessive protection induced by the McKinley law, by imposing differential duties against America for the benefit of

Mr. Lowther declared that there was no real free-ade party in America, and that the whole world. with the exception of England, was becoming protec-

Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that whatever might be the fate of the motion, England had no desire to influence the Canadian elections. He believed that the increasing desire for a closer union betteen England and the colonies ought to be fortered.

"There was no likelihood," he added, "that the colonies would consent to a conference on a free trade basis. There only remained differential duties and he failed to see how they could be imposed."

Mr. Vincent withdrew his motion.

## SPANISH REVERSES ON THE CAROLINES.

REPULSED BY THE NATIVES-THE ATTACKING PARTY LOSES 120 MEN.

San Francisco, Feb. 17 .- A private letter from the Caroline Islands gives an account of further fighting between the natives and spaniards, in which the latter were worsted. Last November the Spanish Governor sent an expedition, consisting of three gunboats and one transport, against the village of Metalamei. one transport, against the village of Netainanet. The sallors and troors landed, and, after a loss of sixty men, made the natives retreat. The Spaniards were reinforced and six days later attacked the natives. The latter were belind a barricode, and were armed with muskets and two small cannon. The spaniards were badly repulsed, with a loss of 120 men. It is expected that a neueral uprising of the natives will occur , and the Governor has dispatched ships to Manilla for troops.

TWO HUNDRED CHINESE PERISH BY THE BURN ING OF A STEAMER.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.-The Australian papers just san Francisco.

received say that 200 Chinese perished by the burning of the steamer Ramed, at Wuhu, a city on the Yang-tse-Kiang, about lifty miles above Nauking.

GREAT ERITAIN AND NEWFOUNDLAND. London, Feb. 17.-In the House of Lords to-day Lord Dunraven asked the Government to produc the papers relating to the Newfoundland disputs Lord Dunraven added that, in view of the excitement raused by this matter, it would be advisable definitely to inform Parliament how the question stands. Lord Knutsford, secretary of State of the Colonial

vention between Newfoundland and the United States In the course of his reply Lord Knutsford said: " Con siderable mitapprehension has arisen in Newfound land in regard to the position of the Imperial Gov. and in regard to the position of the imperial Government toward the convention. The Government has been condemned for breaking engagements made, but none were ever given. It may at some time be possible to secure for the colony the advantages it desires, without prejudicing the interests of other parts of the Empire. But the Imperial consent to negotiate separate arrangements has always been subject to the well recognized principle that the Imperial Government must see how far the draft of the proposed terms between a colony and a foreign State affects other interests of the British colonial empire. (Hear, Hear.) Leave to negotiate does not imply Imperial sauction of any arrangement made. The Caundam Government has sent the Imperial Government a strong protest against the convention, and, after mature consideration, the Government has decided that the convention could not, for the present, be completed." (Hear, Hear.)

THE BEHRING SEA NEGOTIATIONS. London, Feb. 17.—Lord Salisbury's reply to Mr. Blaine's dispatch of last December on the Behring Sca question has been forwarded to Washington, and will

porter at the Foreign Office, in regard to the state ments published in Vienna yesterday, under reserve, there was a rumor circulating that the English and United States Governments had agreed to submit the Behring Sea question to the arbitration of King Humbert of Raly, show that the report is untrue.

London, Feb. 17.—Sir James Fitz-James Stephen Justice of the Queen's Bench, Division of the High Court of Justice, has resigned his seat on the bench. Justice Stephen is in ill-health, his condition being subjected to during the trial of Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, the American woman who was tried and

THE FRENCH EUDGET FOR 1802. Paris, Feb. 17.- M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance, atroduced the budget for 1802 in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. As two of the Ministers are still un departments, the budget does not contain exact esti say moved to proceed to the discussion of the budget forthwith. Mh. Rouvier and De Freyeinet strongly protested, however, and the motion was rejected by a vote of 507 to 215.

ERASTUS WIMAN DECLINES A NOMINATION. Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Erastus Wiman has declined the Liberal nomination to represent the County of Algoma in the Dominion Parliament.

ILLNESS OF COUNT VON TAAFE. Vienna, Feb. 17.-Count von Taafe, the Austrian Prime Minister, is confined to his bed. He is suffering from an attack of inflammation of the lungs.

----THE GOLD PREMIUM IN BUENOS AYRES Buenos Ayres, Feb. 17.-Gold to-day closed at 253 DANGEROUS RISE OF RIVERS. MUCH DAMAGE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

FEARS OF A BIG FLOOD-PARTS OF JOHNSTOWN

AND OTHER TOWNS UNDER WATER-RAIL-ROAD TRAFFIC IMPEDED-PEOPLE MOV-

ING FROM THREATENED HOMES hnstown, Penn., Feb. 17 (Special).-Up until o'clock to-night the water was falling rapidly, but at that time a heavy rain set in and now the water is at a standstill. Reports received from there. Unless something unforeseen happens the danger is post. People who moved from their homes at the approach of the water have moved ! back again.

the information that the large boom owned by the Johnstown Lumber Company had broken. People living in the region of danger left their houses and sought higher ground, but it proved to have been a false alarm. The merchants are busily engaged in restoring their goods which had been taken to higher places, and cellars which had been flooded are being pumped out rapidly. A washout occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad about five miles above this place, and parts of the railroad were thrown into the river a hundred feet below. A landslide also occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio last night about eight miles south of here and trains were delayed several hours. The Johns town and Stony Creek Railroad began running their trains in two feet of water to-night. The tracks will probably be cleared to-morrow. The streetcars have not been able to move since last even Water got into the electric power house and compltely disabled the plant. The Cambria works are still submerged and will not be able to start for a few days. Some damage was done to the buildings and machinery by water, which has been in the works for thirty-six hours.

was a scene that resembled Castle Garden after the arrival of an immigrant steamer. The waitbeen driven from their homes.

It is now raining hard, and the indications

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.-At 11 o'clock this morning ooth rivers were twenty-six feet high and rising

A flood, unequalled since 1884, is looked for experienced river men here. The fall of rain

in the Susquehanna River. The river rose about to the Court House Square.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the river marked thirteen and a haif feet, and was steadily rising. A flood is now reported on the headwaters of

the hilly region to the north. Citizens of Ports town and Smithfield have been compelled to vacate their homes, and many of the country bridges have been swept away. The loss will be

tinue to rise, and people are becoming much alarmed at the prospects of serious floods, and are making preparations to move at any moment. mile wide, and much of the town is submerged, the second and third stories of many of the buildings along the creek being flooded. It is feared that many of the buildings will be swept away. The same condition of affairs prevails at Laramie, Irwin, Manor, Penn, Harrison City, Crabtree and other places. Bridges, fences, haystacks, etc., in every direction have been carried

hency River at 1 o'clock this afternoon had reached the highest point since August, 1884. One track of the Bultimore and Ohio Railway is passable, but the other is buried under twenty-five feet of mud in places. Passengers on the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny Railroad are being transferred around the landslide at Cedar

a higher stage than any time since the flood of 1884. The residents of Water-st, are moving as rapidly as possible. At West Bridgewater the Beaver River is backed up by the Ohio, and the whole lower portion of the town is threatened with overflow.

McKeesport, Penn., Feb. 17.-The Monongahela and Youghiogheny Rivers are both over their banks and rising at the rate of five inches an hour. The W. B. Wood Iron Works, the National Relling Mill and the Sterling Steel Works are submerged. Much damage has been done in the lower part of the city, and many families are compelled to aban

## IT WILL BE REORGANIZED.

ACTION OF THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

THE DIRECTORS DECIDE ON ENERGETIC MEAS-URES-JAMES A. BLAIR WILL PROBABLY

American Loan and Trust Company took contion and a change in the list of officers of the the reorganization should be made, but a propo-

About \$200,000 was advanced yesterday to meet Bridges are being carried away in every direction | the run during the day, and the belief was exthe end of a rough lane.

beavy and regular, and it is still raining. Ir many Reorganization was readily agreed on, and the places great damage has been done aircady. Brad- p' in probably will be decided on to-day, and the on Annist, are being taken from their houses in was generally reported, and the report was conboats. Water put out fires in the Scyfangs Iron firmed by one of the largest men in the company. Williamsport, Fenn., Feb. 17 .- Everything now and director in the compass, had insisted on the indicates a flood of not less than twenty-six feet election of his nephew, James A. Blair, to the by the display of the outward signs of mourning, presidency of the company as a basis of reorgana foot an hour this forenoon, and is now over cleven feet. The advices from points up the are high. Lumbermen are oneasy, and many mer-secretary of the company, offered his resignation the lower stories of their establishments. The The company, however, it is said, insisted that levels of the city engineer, R. H. Faires, show that Mr. Thurston should remain in office. There twenty-six foot flood will bring the water up | were other changes talked of in the management of the concern, but it was not learned what they

It was thought that the company would not broke, letting between eight and ten million feet of logs escape. Latest advices from C.earfield one on Seal, one of the railroad's bonds as collated that the water is within four feet of the lateral. It was said that the East Tennessee, Virlaid in the coffin. Within the house a military Huntingdon, Pean, Feb. 17.—Thirty-six hours of constant rain has caused a rise in the Juniata offer might be renewed. Colonel Brice and offer might be renewed. The knowledge that the earnest wishes of friends had been granted, and that the constant rain has caused a rise in the Juniata offer might be renewed. Colonel Brice and wishes of friends had been granted, and that the carnest wishes of friends had been granted, and that the carnest are lawyers, away from town at wishes of friends had been granted, and that the carnest are constant rain has caused a rise in the Juniata offer might be renewed. ginia and Georgia Railroad had once offered to guard of ten men had stations in various parts, merging all the outlying farming districts to the south, and destroying all feners and other movable. Nashville might bid for the bonds. The Decature dead General, had been withheld from the public.

vacate their homes. Considerable destruction to property has been done also along the Reystown the American Lean and Trust Company. Mr. branch. The Juniata River is nearly a mile wide. Blair has been making many imquiries about the about thirty-eight years old. He is energetic, and has had considerable success in managing the in-City and Southwestern Railroad, vice-president of scabbard, crossed, beside his military hat. the Kansas City Cable Company and president of the Fidelity Trust Company of the same city. He came to this city in May, and is a member of the | head of the coffin, twinkled in the darkened room, firm of Blair & Co., bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., of which his uncle is the head.

The company opened its doors at No. 115 Broadway as usual yesterday and another run began. But the company met all demands, though payments of large amounts were not always mad promptly. It was generally understood in Wali Street that \$200,000 in advances was obtained for the company through the efforts of the di-rectors and ex-Judge Granville P. Hawes, counsel of the trust. It was generally believed that Russell Sage furnished a large amount to the lirectors, taking their collateral, while they paid

s money into the company.
Different statements were made as to the ques Different statements were made as to the question of the impairment of the company's capital. President Balawin's temper was certainly impaired. He refused to discuss the affairs of the company for publication, and ordered some reporters out of the building. Secretary Thurston directed a sharp remark at Mr. Baldwin for this, but declined to speculate on the amount to which the capital was impaired, or whether it had been affected at all. He did say that since the run began the whole amount of withdrawals aggregated \$2,720,000, and he inquired with satisfaction what company in the city could stand that and yet receive deposits and make loans. No one answered the commany, was quoted as expressing a conviction that the capital was not impaired. The loan of \$340,000 to the Decatar, Chesapeake and New-Orleans Railroad was made on the railroad's bonds for \$\$10,000 as collateral. The road was unfinished yet and work had been stopped in November, but it would cost only \$50,000 or \$60,000 to complete its construction, and the bonds would then be salable.

A prominent Wall Street capitalist said yester-

Much damage has been done in the lower part of the city, and many families are compelled to abandon their homes.

Stenbenville, Ohio, Feb. 17.—At noon to-day the gauge showed sixty-one feet in the river channel with the water rising at the rate of one foot an hour. Traffic on the Wheeling and Lake Erie is suspended between Steubenville and Bowerston, and on the Pittsburg, Shreveport and Youghing-heney Railroad between here and Wheeling, and the Cumberland branch of the Pan Handle is tied up.

Massillen, Ohio, Feb. 17.—The heavy rains of the lest few days have so swollen the streams south of this gity that all trains on the Wheeling and Lake Erie failway cost of Bowerstown have been abandoned, the trains being unable to get within twenty-five miles of reach other on account of the washouts. On the Cleveland and Loraine for the washouts. On the Cleveland and Loraine down. The Tuscarawas rose ten inches in an hour this morning, surrounding all the dwellings in the northern part of the city.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 17.—The greatest flood in many years is expected here. Reports from all sections of the State indicate unusually heavy

RUARY 18, 1891.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE THREE CI

Trains, and the streams are rising rapidly. All the railroads entering the city are blocked by landshors and communication is almost entirely cut off in every direction.

Schenectady, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The rains have caused the Mohawk River to rise considerably to dealy. A gore has formed in the bend at Crange-ville. West of that place the river is filled with lice, and there is nothing but the trees to slow where the islands are. The water is rising at the Late of ten inches an house of middle and cranger in the river at this place has caused considered duite dangerous. A large body of men have been put to work in construing a run around in that locality, which is 360 yards in length. It is hoped that this will grove the room the danger line.

Some Francisco, Feb. 17.—The rainfall which hese some this page has continued until last might was feel from the danger line.

Some Francisco, Feb. 17.—The rainfall which hese some this page has continued until last might was feel from the danger line.

The regular army, the Grand Army of the Republic, the National Guard, the Loval Legion, the West Point Cadets, and numerous societies will be not fewer than 15,500 men in line. The vice President, the Members of the Cabinet, the West Point Cadets, and numerous societies will be not fewer than 15,500 men in line. The regular army, the Grand Army of the Republic, the National Guard, the Loval Legion, the West Point Cadets, and numerous societies will be not fewer than 15,500 men in line. The vice President, the Members of the Cabinet, the work in considering the deals of the dryest known in the State. Signal Service of the dryest known in the State. Signal Service and the Mayor of New-York, will be represented. The President of the United States, the vocal page of the dryest known in the State. Signal Service and the Mayor of New-York, will be represented the mounters of the Cabinet, the work of granding the deals of the dryest known for damage has resulted from the rainfall, whi general orders for the parade yesterday. In these and in the various orders of parading bodies printed below, all the details of the parade are

The route of the column as laid down was selected as the most direct and in accordance with the wishes of the family to avoid, as far as possible, any trespass upon the lines of communication and the rights claimed by the street-rail-

The civil authorities late yesterday offered to have Broadway cleared of street-cars and all obstacles to the passage of the column by that route. Generals Howard and Slocum were advised of

this at a late hour, In compliance with the request of civil authorities, and with corsent of the family, the line of march of the funeral column was changed.

Veterans, the 79th Regiment Veterans, and other bodies, all of whom tives Brooklyn Veterans, and other bodies, all of whom tives (i) state port to General Tremain, at No. 146 Breadway, during Wednesday, and on Thursday at Boulevard and Sixtieth-st., where all these organizations

General O. O. Howard will establish his beadquarters at No. 1,189 Ninth (Columbus ave., toforrow morning previous to the movement.

During the progress of the procession the city will, by the suspension of business, as well as show its respect for the dead hero. The exchanges, the municipal offices, the courts, the Postoffice, and many business houses, will be closed. Flags will fly at half-mast and pillars and balconies will be

While the officers to whom the task was delegated were attending to the arrangements for the General's last escort yesterday, and while all over the city meetings were being held and resolutions passed, and preparations being made by all the military and civil societies that will take part in it, a few of the General's old friends were gathered at the house of mourning. Relaxing and so all unpleasantness was avoided, no visitors of intimate friendship.

At 7:30 a. m. the body was brought from the company, which tended to confirm the report that floor on two pillars. The body was dressed in his uncle would insist upon his election to the full uniform. The face of the General looked presidency. Mr. Blair is a native of Ohio and worn and thin; but beyond the wasting, all traces of the illness had disappeared, leaving the wellknown features only a little more sharply marked

mounted with a heavy cross, which stood at the and the air was heavy with the scent of sweet flowers.

There was a profusion of rare flowers, palms and evergreens. The coffin lay straight north and south-the head to the north. Just behind the candelabra was a pillow of violets on a stand, tilled out with white roses, calla lilies and lilies-of-the-valley. Pinned to the violet pillow was a little card, on which was written: loving regards, from Mrs. Admiral Porter." was a touching tribute from the wife of the Nava Commander who was buried yesterday. Mrs. Porter in her own hour of grief should thus remember the sorrowing family of her husband's friend, moved to tears many a one who read the

In the northwest corner of the room, above a medallion of President Lincoln, was a flower-bank from the headquarters of the G. A. R. In the opposite corner an evergreen wreath leaned against the pedestal of a marble bust of Thomas Ewing, Mrs. Sherman's father. A great mass of flowers from the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion nearly covered the sideboard. In the southeast corner of the room stood a bust of General Sherman, surmounted with a Union banner planted among fern and palinfronds. By the pedestal was a wreath of evergreens. In the front parlor, the windows of which look

into Seventy-fifth-st., and which open from the middle parlor where the coff n is by a folding doorway, portraits of General Sherman and Mrs. sherman, painted about twenty years ago, and of almost life size, hung on the northern wall Draped flags drooped about the General's picture.

Draped flags drooped about the General's picture.

Among the senders of flowers, in addition to those mentioned, were John Wallace Riddle, Charles William Gordon, Mrs. Raymond, of B. ston:

J. Whitney, U. S. A.: Mrs. Judson Kilpatrick, Madame Macheta d'Allegri, and Blanche Roosevelt, of Paris; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Field, Mrs. Lawton, and Mrs. C. H. T. Collis, wife of General Collis, who sent as a token of affection a design, consisting of two palm leaves, entwined in a miniature American flag, and bearing the inscription: "My beloved and best friend."

It was placed on the General's bust near his coffin. General Sherman contributed the introduction to Mrs. Collis's book on Alaska, and a warm personal friendship existed between them.

Among the senders of flowers, in addition to those mentioned, were find the whole brigade moves.

(a) The 1st Battery (Captain Wendel), 2d Rattery (Captain Wilson), and Troop A (Captain Wilson), and Troop A (Captain Wendel), 2d Rattery (Captain Wilson), and Troop A (Captain Wendel), 2d Rattery (Captain Wilson), and Troop A (Captain Wendel), 2d Rattery (Captain Wilson), and Troop A (Captain Wendel), 2d Rattery (Captain Wendel),

S. Jones, Mrs. and the Misses Kilpatrick, Benjamin H. Field, Mrs. Custer, Johnston Livingston, Miss Carola Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. F. Parker Scammon, Mrs. W. S. Hancock, John A. King Mrs. Eleanor Denman Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Probasco, Mrs. Frank E. Craig, Miss Craigl R. Probasco, Mrs. Frank E. Craig, Miss Craig!
Miss Grace F. Craig, Alexander Gregor, Charles
De Struve, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mrs.
Henry Draper, W. C. Buchanan, Dr. William
K. Otis, Mrs George S. Scott and Miss Scott, Oliver
H. P. Beimont, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont and
James J. Winants, Jr. They were received for
the family, who kept in strict seclusion, by Mrs.
Judson Kilpatrick and her two daughters.
The immense number of telegrams and letters
of sympathy addressed to the family was added
to yesterday. The following cable dispatch from
Whitelaw Reid, which came on Sunday, has not
been published before:

Paris, Feb. 15.

Rachel Sherman, Columbus-ave.:
We doth share your sorrow in your and Nation's WHITELAW REID.

From Santiago, Chili, the following dispatch From Santiago, Chili, the last section was received yesterday:
Hon. John Sherman: General Sherman's death;
is to me a personal bereavement, and I wish to express my deep sympathy with the family.

ALPHONSO TAFT.

General Butterfield got the following message from the Count of Paris, who is at Seville, Spain: Please give by cablegram name and address of the person of Sherman's family to whom should telegraph my sympathy.

General Butterfield, instead of telegraphing back avoided delay by sending a message of sympathy to the family in the name of the Count.

General Thomas Ewing's son Hampton and Mr. Barrett, who was General Sherman's private secretary, kept watch over the body last night. The house will be open again to-day to intimate friends, but only to intimate friends. The citizens of New-York will best show their sympathy to the bereaved family by complying with their wishes in this regard, and by mauring to the neighborhood of the house the quiet which is desired.

The general orders for the parade, issued by Generals Shoeum and Howard yesterday afternoon, run as follows: General Butterfield, instead of telegraphing back

Headquarters of the Atlantic, Governor's Island, New-York.

The arrangements for the faueral of the late illustrious General of the Army, William Tocumseh bherman, having been entrasted by his children and other relatives to the care of the undersigned, they have agreed upon the details so far as they relate to the ceremony in New-York, which are now furnished for the information and guidance of all who may particulate therein.

of march of the funeral column was changed, it will go from Washington Square via Waverley Place to Brondway and Canal-st., instead of via Macdongal and King sts., as originally fixed. These orders will be issued by Generals Howard and Slocum to-day.

Other changes had to be made after the general orders had been issued.

General David Morrison's temporary illness and recent family affliction prevent his undertaking the duty assigned him as special aid in charge of the veteran organizations, cadets and other bodies. General H. E. Tremain, commanding the 7th Regiment Veterans, succeeds to the command and duty, and is announced as the special aide charged with this duty. This column will include the 7th Regiment Veterans, and other bodies, all of whom useful of reporting to General Morrison, will resolve will be a following the family and relatives will preceded of reporting to General Morrison, will resolve will be a following family and relatives will be a following the family and relatives will be as follows:

(b) The President and Vice-President of the United the strain at Jeres don't and the family and relatives will be as follows:

(c) The President and Vice-President of the United the strain and Jeres don't and the second and the success of the Canal American and the success of the canal and the second and the success of the Canal American and the received by the canal and the same and the second and the success of the Canal American and the second and the success of the Canal American and the success of the canal and the second and the success of the canal and the second and the success of the canal and the

will be as follows: The President and Vice-President of the United

The members of the Cabinet.
Ex-Presidents of the United States.
Committees of the Senate and House of Repre-

(2) The members of the Cabinet.
(3) Ex-Presidents of the Senate and House of Representatives.
(4) Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives.
(5) The Governor of the State and the Mayor of the city of New York.
These officers will follow the family and relatives as representative mourners.
(6) The Military Order of the Loyal Lezion of the United States, and officers of the Army and Navy.
(7) The Grand Army of the Republic.
(8) The Corps of Cadets, United States Military, Academy, Licatenant-Colonel Hawkins commanding.
(9) The National Guard, under Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald.
Delegates and representatives from veterans, sons of veterans and other organizations unassigned, under charge of General David Morrison.
The line of march will be as follows: Eighth-avalto Fifty-inth-st., to Fifth-ave., to Broadway to Fifty-seventh-st. to Fifth-ave., to Broadway to Fifty-seventh-st. to Fifth-ave., to Washington Square; there the column, excepting the regulation military escort, will be dismissed.
This escort will continue its march by Waverley Place to Macdongal-st., to King-st., to Hudson-st., to Watta-st., ri corner of Canal, through Watts-st. to Watta-st., ri corner of Canal, through Watts-st. to Watta-st., ri corner of Canal, through Watts-st. to Watta-st., ri corner of the Pallabarry, Lamily and relatives, and invited guests.

The column will be commanded by Major-General O. O. Howard, United States Army.

Major-General Daniel Butterfield is designated as senior asked to the General Commanding and as marshal. The fillowing sides are announced: General Horneo Portor, to accompany the President of the United States.

General M. D. Leggett, to accompany the Cabinet; the Hon. Joseph H. thoate, to accompany the Cabinet; the Hon. Joseph H. thoate, to accompany the Cabinet; the Hon. Joseph H. thoate, to accompany the Cabinet; the Hon. Joseph H. thoate, to accompany the Cabinet; the Hon. Joseph H. thoate, to accompany the Cabinet; the Hon. Joseph H. thoate, to accompany the Superintendent of the Military Ac

First Lieutenant Charles G. Freit, Sta Arthley, Alde de Camp.
First Lieutenant W. W. Forsyth, 6th Cavalry; Second Lieutenant Samuel Rodman, 1st Artillery, Aldes-de Camp.
The churches of New-York City are requested to have their bells folled at half-minute intervals during the movement of the columns, from 2 until 4 p. m. and the churches of Jersey City are requested to toll their bells in like manner from 5 to 6 p. m., on Thursday.

The headquarters of the General commanding the column and the Marshal, will be aunounced to morrow. The details of the formation in line of the respective divisions will be communicated to the commander or chiefs from headquarters.

OLIVER O. HOWARD. General Howard will to-day give his final orders

for the formation of troops.

The coffin containing the body of General Sherman will be covered with the flag which he presented to Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans, on behalf of the Lafayette Post, G. A. R., last winter, in accordance with the following offer, which has been accepted: New-York, Feb. 17, 1891. General Egbert L. Viele, Commander Lafayette Post,

General Egbert L. Viele, Commander Lat. V. S. of V., No. 140, G. A. R. My Dear Str: Lafayette Camp, No. 140, S. of V., My Dear Str: Lafayette Camp, No. 140, S. of V., and the hands of General W. T. Sherman, to over his coffin during the journey to St. Lonis. This flag coinds the post and camp to our belowed General, and it seems ominently appropriate that under its folds he should be borne to his last resting place.

FREDERICK A. WARE,

Commander Lafayette Camp.

Brigadier-General Fitzgerald's orders to the First Brigade, National Guard, are as follows:

General Orders No. 1.

General Orders No. 1.

(1) The brigade will parade in full uniform with overcoats on Thursday, February 10, to take part in the cercanonics incident to the obsequies of the limstrious General W. T. Sherman.

(2) The formation will be in line on the west side of Eightheave, and the Boulevard, the south side of Fifty-seventh-st, and the west side of Fifty-seventh-st, and the west side of Fifty-seventh-st, and the west side of Fifty-seventh-st, and the left resting in Sixy-first-st, at follows: 12th Regiment, beft, on Sixy-first-st, 7th Regime. 1, beft, about Forty-seventh-st, and Boudway, 7tst Legiment on Fifty-seventh-st, left about Fifty-ave, 12th Regiment, Fifth-ave, left about Fifty-ave, 12th Regiment, Fifth-ave, left about Fifty-intest, 5th Regiment, Fifth-ave, left about Fifty-firid-st, 5th Regiment, Fifth-ave,

third st.; com Regimen, Finds of the position of their commands by staff officer to the brigade chief of staff at Skyl first st. and Englishave, at 1:50 p. m. (3) Each command will present arms during the passage of the funeral cortege and immediately apon the passage of the groups on the left of the brigade will wheel into column and remain until the whole brigade